Surging into the tead right on the lirat day of the championable, which drew nearly a hundred top-notely gymnasts from across the country, she ultimalely won by o lorge enargin with 94.25 points. Second-placed twica world group avent champion linia Devina, from the town ol Zhukovaky eutslilc Moscow, amassed 93.2 points, shearl of Gallna Beinglazevo, honr Asirakhan, with 91.95



Dolla Kutkaite, Iron Vilnius, nalional rhytinnic gymnastics litilst and new Soviat line-up learler, going through her paces.

DRAW ROUNDS OFF CHAMPIONSHIP

Klasnogorsk Zorky and Krasnovarsk Yentsel cloahed in a \$-5 closing encounter of the national 182-game bamty champloushtp, in the Ollmpisky In-door ite stadium. The illie

Karatekas in action

Allan Runnel, 21-year-old PT leacher from the Arnkdla settlement in Esionia, bas won tha national everall karate litle in

The Russian Federation cap luicd the team award, ahead of Estonia and Lithuania.

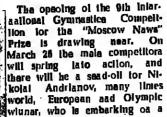
Alpine cup competition draws

to a close

Erika Hess Switzerland, confidently toods the World Cup overall standings with 292 points after winning the gioni and special sletoms of Alpe d'Huaz, France. She is now 14 points ahead of second-placed trena Epple, the FRG,

In the men's Cup, leader Phil Mahre, the USA, has 304 points to 216 for Swede Ingemar Stenmark and 177 for Steve Minbre. The Cup will wind up on blarch 27 at Monigenevie, Italy

winner Yenisel tolled up points, followed by Khabarovsk Army Club with 41 points, and Zocky in littly place with 34



Democratic Paople'a Republic of

Koroa were the first to arrive in

Moscow. Among the contenders

lor the main prizes and awards in the individual ovents are

gymnests from the GDR. Bulga-

ria, the USA, France, Inilia,

China, Morocco, Venezuela, Norway, Knwoll, Cuba, etc. Ex-

perts predict lairly keen com-

Top Soviat coaches are laced

vith the goal of lickling en-

trants with the hope of adding

Yugoslavia,

Czechoslovakin.

In the list of Soviet overall victories. Significantly, the So-viet unio and lemale competicoaching cereer. At present 25 national lederotors irlumphed at all previous tions have confirmed their tournamenta. Experienced Artur Akapyan Tha compatitors from the

from Yerevan the was born to 1961) is the undisputed Soviet mala leader. He was a member of the 1979 and 1981 world Illia winning aquads and won silver awards in the bar and the vanit at the Moscow world championahip lust year, in 1980 he was the "Moscow News" third strangest all-rounder. Second in line as regards experience le Alaxandar Timillovich (born 1962), Irem Vitebsk, national champion. Another Soviet contestant Alexandor Pogorelov (1961), Irom Volgograd,

Coaches name

candidates

SCHEDULE of the international Gymnastics Competition for the "Moscow News" [Palece of Sport, Lenin Caniral Stadium) MARCH 26

\$.00 p.m. Opening coremony. \$.30 p.m.-9.40 p.m. Man. Voluntary programma. MARCH 27

(Saturday) \$.00 p.m.-8.1\$ p.m. Won MARCH 28 (Sunday)

1.00 p.m.-4.30 p.m. Finals in separate avents of the conbined exercises. \$.00 p.m. Closing coremony.



competition In: the US Cup and niso ended up among the lop three in the USSR Cup. The fourth participant, Alexander Yevseyev [1962], competed to the national championship heats

who lack a strong lavourite, the most experienced and the oldest competitor is Nalalya Yurchesko 11965), Ironi Rostov-on-Don national champlooship award ivinier, who, os it happens, at latry poorty in the 1980 "Nioscow News" lournament The rest of the squad are as follows: Yelens Brazbukon 11967], Irom Toglialli, Muscorlle Olga Moslepanova 11958; and Valentina Sbkoda (1968), who, ilesplic their tender age, made impressive showings la vanoir funior contests.

As the line-ups lack any of the nees who competed in the 1910 Olympics and the 1980 world champlanskip, up-andcoming gymnasts have a very good apporturity of making their mark at this prestigned clinical on the list of candidate hir the 22mt world championship to Builapest (opening or October 23, 1983; and, of course, on the list of those in the 1981 Olympics.

FOOTBALL NEWS

cups hos resulted in Thilisi Dyamo being palied off ogalist Belginni's Standard In the Emnpean Cup Holders Cup lirst leg semilinals game, and Brilish Totlenham being paired oil against Spanish Onicelona,

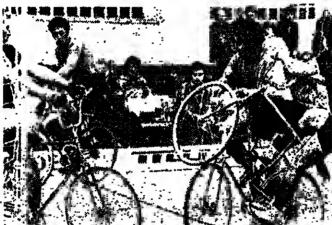
The European Winners Cup

lako Zhamya va West Gr men Bayern; and Biltish Asta Villa va Belgoma's Andsttecht. In the DEFA Cup seminah

bilig.

Word Corman Kaiserslands will clash with Sweeden's Go borg and Radnicki [Yago-lawill take on West Central llas The list of the pairs will had

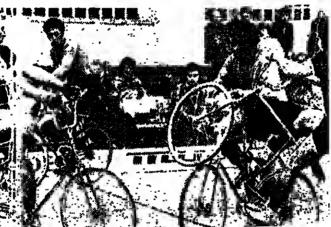
the house



Veloball, which first appeared at the beginning of this centification very popular in the GDR.

The draw for the European

semifinals palis ara Bulgaria's Central Army Club Septemvil-



TVVI

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN information" comos esti on fuerdays and Selurdays, and ollers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and loreign news agencies OF VIEINAM
Nothing their of the malerial All post officeried la the editions of both
Mescow Naws and MM In Xunhatiba

lermellon gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union los

The Pienrik Limoges backet-ball club have bealen Vugoslav Sibenik 90—84, in Padua, Italy to win their first ever Korac

Cup. The lnp scorer for the

winning leom, the American

Krasnogorsk Zorky and Krasnoyarek Yaoisel clash in the closing game of the calienal buildy champtonship in the Olimpitsky sports complex in Moscow.

Photo by Anololy Okhunkevich

LIMOGES WALK AWAY WITH COVETED TROPHY

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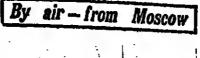
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INFORMATION

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GYMNASTICS GALA IN MOSCOW

March 26 easy the atart of the 0th threma-lional Gymnesitca Compatition for prizes offered by the "Moskovskiye Novosil" ("Moscow Newa") papar published in fivo

There are 113 cnats for the compelition (50 women and 63 men) trom 24 countiles. Orcr 200 nawsmen, photographera and TV commentatore nre bera to cover the evant.



Leonid BREZHNEV on Soviet relations with major Asian nations

IN HIS TASHKENT SPEECH LEONID BREZHNEY OUTLINED BASIC SOYIET FOREIGN POLICY GOALS IN ASIA.

ly orivaniageous economic coop-eration already exists, it is not at all as broad as it could be.

Hufortinately, we see still less

of mulnel trust, in the way of

which there are many obstacles

created by external lorces that

don't core for the interests of

our two countries. Forces which

from the first postwar years

dopandent and sovereign slate.

Todoy, loo, they want to piev-

ent the establishment of good re-

lations beliveen Japan and the

USSR and are trying to draw the

Japanese Into the maelstrom of

anti-Soviet politice. As though

the Jepanese people hadn't sul-

fered much in the recent past

from the policy of militarism,

aggreesion and hostility with its

They would elso like to ereso from the conecioueness of the

Jepencse the positive experience of the last few decades—experience of growing fruitful co-oporolics with the Soviel Union.

operation will the soviet content.

The flatewora, loraign-produced myth about a "Soviet threat" labeling intrusively sold to thom. Unfortheately, this simple trick appears to be linding supporters are a some of the ruling circles.

emong some of the ruling circles

. (Continued on page 3)

sought to prevent normalization lictween Japan and the USSR, sought to hirder Inpan from ap-pearing in the world mean as an

USSR-INDIA

For over Iwenty-tice year, the Soviet Union and India have been actively and tirelessly working on the expansion and development of their triendly cooperation. A great deal has been achieved in this direction. Deep and lirm ties today link our peoples in the economic, scientilic and cultural

Our peoples have not merely learnt better cech other over these years, but heve also learnt to sincerely respect and value each other, emphasized Leonld Brezhney.

All this lakes place despite the difference in sociopolitical systems, with strict observence of the principle of con-loterier eace in each other's Internal affelrs end with full mutuel respect of the epecific lectures of the foreign policy of either COUDLTY.

On this besis, the feeling of mulusi trusi between our stetea ond between their leeders ta growing stronger. And this in our time le enormous, involueble capital, il considerably echances the feeling of security of the two sides. It creates en extensive tona of peace and stability on the Asian coolinent. It permits the Soviel Union and India to cooperete successiully on the international stage to the matter of preserving and consolidating peace and developing peaceful cooperation among the peoples.

USSR-JAPAN

We would also like to heve dependable roletions of good-neighbourliness, reciprocelly ed-Yankageous cooperation and mu-tual itusi with Japan, said Leod Brezhnav. Though reciprocel-



coup d'etal.



Gualemalat lhe regime's soldiers; a scene from everyday ille in Gualemala.



During his visit to Uzhekisian, Leonhi Brezhnev visited the Tashkent Traclet Plant.

Madrid conference: missed opportunities

In bis recent press conference in Moscow Leonid Ilyichor, USSR Deputy Mintster of Foreign Allairs and head of the Soviat delegation at the Madrid conference on security and co-operation in Europe, said that the recently ended stage of the conterenco was one of passedup opportunities.

The lavourable conditions which had existed to complaing the proceedings remained unimplemented metally due to

the stonewalling factles of the USA and of aomo of its NATO allies, whose leaders have spurned the vilal interests of security and cooperation in Europe, llyichev airessed. They stuhhornly eoughl to lurn the Madrid centerenco into an arena ol confronletion, he continued, to use it to interfere in the internal alfoirs of either aisies, for diktat and to hring prossuro lo bear on other oe-

NEW CHAIRMAN OF THE SOVIET PEACE COMMITTEE ELECTED

At a plenary session the So-viat Peaca Committee has alected a new Chairmen — Gaorgi Zhukov, political news enalysi for "Pravda" newspaper. Georgi Zhukov is a deputy of the USSR Supreme Soviet, e

GUATEMALA TAKE-OVER: APPROVED BY WHITE HOUSE

New York. Observers hera note that the military take-ever in Guetemele, was carried out with Washington's epproval. "The New York Times" bluotly points out that American officiala were loformed long ago

Meanlime General E. Rioa Moail is doing everything possible to deny this fact. He has expressed e hope for "good rhialloes with the United States and for US military sid". The General said thel he soon expected to estab-lish contact with president



Georgi Zhukav.

nember of the Poreign Affairs Commission of one of the cham-hers of the Soviel parliament. of the parliamentary group of the USSR. He is elso mamber of the World Peace Council,

the International Cympastic Federation, told a press corrleience shortly helore the tourminent gol under woy. This year, he continued, niest 114-Hous, are seeking to limited their line-ups for the 1984 Olym-ples, pollshing up tree proglammes, and devising new compositions. The international schedule offered such fixtures as the Chunichi Cup in Jopan; the Ennia Cup in Holland; ilro Paris Cup; the All Stars and Coca-

BELOW FIG PRESIDENT

YURI TITOY GIVES A

PREVIEW OF THE NEW SEASON

The "Moscow News" lourna-

ment virtually epens up thie

year's international gymnastics

season. Yurl Tilov, President of

Cola lomannicula in Bilitatin; ionrnanicais in Varno, Bulgaria, and Coltbus in the GDR; the junior Europeon championship in Turkey in June; and the World gymnustics spectacular in Zurich (Switzerland) in July, which will serve to popularize the spoil os an Important way ut hullding up one's health.
We are looking lorward to

ilia Asion Games in Delhi later this year, Tilov continued. Ho rackone that the inclusion of gymnastics in the Gomes programmo will promote its pro-gress to Asia. The August Centrel American Games in Cuha will also feeture a gymnastics centest. In view of the desire to popularize the sport in this region, too, Titov weel on to say, the Pederalloo has ralaxed some of the competition regulations as compared, say, with world championships.

In Mey the loteractional Olymplc Committee will hold its reguler sessies in Itely, while the FIG will arrange an Ali Stara lournament specificelly for the IOC, with gymnests from the USSR, the USA, Chine, Jepan, the GDR, Raly, Romania, Bulgeria cod some other ceumitres taking part and the tries taking part, said the president. The World Cup tournemeni will conclude the seasoo in October in Yugoslevia.

TOURNAMENT NOYELTIES

Over the tournemael's eight-year history, says chief judge end tournement director Valery Kurdemeildle the USSR compelliors have notched up 18 gold Clymplo medels. It would be no exaggoration to say that many would-be Soviet ead foreign aces have been discovered et the lournement, he coalinuad, and fatte commend he coalinuad,

(Continued on page 8)

Edward Kennedy; our government has no peace policy to speak of

San Francisco. In his recent article in the "Los Angeles Times" Senetor Edward Kanoady discusses the erme control

discusses the erms control problem, which he argues is of paremount importance at the present momest.

The While House's thetotic to the effect that it is ready to promote taking peace and curb the erms race hides a lotel lack of any constructive programme to this direction Kenoedy amphesizes. Our govern-

ment has a policy to the ermamenterers, a massive and costly programme. for their buildup, but no peace policy whateven he charged,
Precisely, beceuse of this
Reagan has simply brushed off
the letest peace initiatives put
forward by the Soviet leader
Leonid Breakhev; and has
falled to come up with any
meaningful. counterprocessis. meaningful counterproposals, Kennedy points out.

(Continued on page 2)

NATO FOLLOWING SAME OLD LINE

New York. America bas managed to force its West European pariners to realitrm their agreenced to the decision on the lastaiment in Western Europe of new American medium-range nuclear mlastles (imposed on them earlier by Washington). This follows from the communique summing up a two-day action at Colorado Springs, USA, of the NATO Nuclear Planning Group, at-lended by the delence ministers of 13 out of the 15 member-states. linder pressure from US Sec-ictary of Delenae, C. Weinber-ger, the group took n negetive view of the Soviel decision to suspend the deployment of medium-renge nuclear missiles west of the Urals. Seeking lo aubstactiate their position, the itintive would allegedly per-petunic the Russian monopely

Delegates, however, refrained from openly casilgating that part of the Soviet initiatives which envisage sizeable culbacks, se from 1982, in the nuraber of Saviet medium-range missiles provided there is no missiles provided there is no further axcalation in internalionel tension. The ministers simply brushed aside these pronasala es if they had never been made end declared that uniler the Saviet Iniliatives the Russians would not have to destroy o single missile.

The Colorado Springs session

revealed o measure of disagreement between the USA and its elies on a range of important issues. The West Fungean members of NATO and Canada openly voiced their displeasure at Washington's refusal to resuma constructive Isiks with the Sovtet Unton on limiting and cutting back strategic nuclear

Edward Kennedy: our government has no peace policy to speak of

(Continued from page 1)

He further described as 10tally falsa both the atatement by US Stata Secratary A. Haig alleging that the Soviet Unton hos a 3—1 advantage over the USA in nuclear warheads in Europe and Reagan's allegation that the ratio might possibly be

even six to one.

It is strange, to put if mildly, that in such a crucial mattar

the administration even lacks a clear-cut approach to its appraisel. Kennedy said.

He further branded as far-fetched and totally removed from sealing the administrations of the same sealing that the same said. tion's claim that the so-called Soviet military superiority in rirelegic nuclear armamenis would inhibit the United States from starting on octive Soviet-American dialogue on fraezing the lurther production of nu-

VIEWPOINT

Kannedy said he was sure the administration would do nruck better to seak for ways of curbing the arms race lather then to theorize about American vulnershittity and exagge-rate the problem. Early agree-ment on the control of nuclear arma can ta no sease be seen as o gl/l to the Russinna Kennedy rlaimed - It is the only way of preserving peace on thia planel.



Be ell set, right from the vary lirst, to bring freedom to the ereas of our vital interests.

Drowing by Duritry Vartement

MICHAEL FOOT ATTACKS PURCHASE OF TRIDENT-2s

London. When it next comes Into office, the Labour governmant will cancal the Consarva-tive plans to buy the Amaricaa Trident-2 nuclear missiles and wilt speed the ibousands of mil-lione of poucks earmarked for this purpose on meesure to combai unemployment and lo revitalize peaceful industries. This was declared by Michael

Foot, Leader of the Labour Paily, at a Glasgow conference. The Labour laader stated thet bis party was and remains com-

milled to the ideals of peace and nuclear disarmament. The government's stalement in parliament that It Intends to buy Trident-2 missilee is one of the most shameful pages in the political bisiory of Britain, Fool

Svyatoslav KOZLOV

USSR suggests turning world

ocean into zone of peace Among the new Soviet Intliatives recently pet forward by the head of the Soviet state Leonid Brazhnav is one on the damillistization of the world ocean. In this the Soviet Union proposed to America thet ag-reement be reached on mutual restriction in operations by the cavies of the two countries, suggesting in particular that the two nations missile submarinos be withdrawn from thair present vest escas of com-bal patrol to mulually agreed raas. We are also propared to discuss extending confidence massures to seas and oceans.

Naval lorcas ora aa importani alement in the overall balance of Soviet and American military strangth, and their potential role in a possible world confilet, especially a nacioar con-fict, to steadily increasing.

porticularly to those areas with the heaviest see fraffic. In short

wo are for furning the greater part of the world ocean into a

zone of paace in the near-est future, Leonid. Breshnav

To be sure, the potential threel of a navel farce stems from the nature of the military

strategy and palicy of eny given nation. The strolegic con-capts tollowed by the United States, for exemple, overtiy raty on gaining supremecy et see as a means of ensaring world becomeny.

America atracedy has four powerful fleats ploughing the world ocean—the 2nd Affantic, the 3rd Eastern Pscific, the 6th craft carriers with over \$20 alisck planas with nuclear cspability. This torce is being "modernised" by the addillan of the lotest Trident submarinas bossting Trident-2 (D-S) missiles. The US naval strategic nuclear canability will be for of various classes with savaral lhousand Tomahswk missilas, thus making the US Navy into n lasding alemant in overall US

nuclear missile patential.
It is obvious that such

3.5

ures are designed to strike the first surprise blaw, to deter which is a tairly fell order. As Amarican stretagists sao it, apart fram carrying nuclear weapons the Navy also has the function of effecting hostilo flaefs with the aspress elm of destroying tham. The campasition and build-up in the Navy make this clear. This is seen as

Madilarranaan and the 7th Wastern Pacific fleets — and it is building a tifth for operations in the indian Ocean. The msin strika component of these fleois consists of 40 nuclear missia submarines aquipped with 648 ICBM launchors and of 20 sir-craft carriers with over \$20 nuclear capability will be far-thar increased in the light of the Pentagan decirion to aquip other submarinos ond warships

and is not bent on gaining su-The presence of Soviet warships in the world ocean is dosigned to prevant the use of
the sea as a jumping off ground
by the US Navy for essaults
egainst the USSR, its allies and
irlends.

The Soviet landers are conwheel state as avairables of son-

make this clear. This is seen as being nacessary condition for providing support for American intervention forces in operations against litters nations. Alding the Navy in such missions will be the Marine Corps and the newly built rapid deployment force already numbering over 200,000 troops.

As ragards both its size and composition the Soviel Navy offers no threat, for the USSR

has no plans to affack anyone

vinced that an extension of con-lidence measures to sess and

oceans would make the world safer place to live in. Such measures include odvence noti-licalian of the composition, movement and other activities This would be a logical tollowup to the massures adopted, and now being implemented, in line with the Heisinki egree-

The now Soviet Initiative is detrimental to naither side, os it strictly complies with the principle of perity and equal security of both parties.

The USSR has repeatedly sug-

gested that agraement be reached on the restriction and scaling down of naval activities.
To this end the USSR fully supports the deliberations of the special UN committee elmed at turning the indian Ocean into e sone of peace, and has negotiated with the United States on the matter; yet Wash-ington has blocked the com-mittee's work. The USSR elso suggested ramoving nuclear riers from both Rec the Maditerranean, a propose furned down by America, as it similarly turned down the Soviet Initiative on the demilitarization of the Porsian Guit

The USSR has also proposed axtending confidence measures to the Fer East, but to date no answer has been forthcoming on this issue.

The new Soviet proposels give Washington another chance to prove it is willing to preserve peace on this planet. An acceptance of these proposels would feelily to the goodwill of the United States, in which to date, it has been sovely tacking. the.

Palestinians to struggle on until final victory

The Security Council may take firm measures la put so and lo Israell lerrorism at siste lovol and lo israeli's almost 15-year-old occupation of Ant territories, Z. Terzi, the 710 permanent observer at the IN told so emergency meeting d

Terzi said that the Camp Da vid deal was the chief obstacle to a Middle Eest selllement To is racit aggressors and their Washington protectors are minimized in the people of Palestine will meeting aecept the occupation and the slevery being imposed on thes The struggla will conlinue unti implemented, Terzi stressed

Rimpac-82

the Pacific is the scene of m for noval exercises, code-band Rimpac-82. The navies of the United States, Canada, Austrlie, New Zealand and Japan are taking part. The execute will continue until the middle of May.

Rimpac-82 is much large ig acole liqu similar exercist held two years ago. Another difference is that for the fal lime they involve 6,000 Ame-Ican Marines who form th backhone of interventions inpid deployment farce, ar sel as equipment for flielr tier-

Oman through Pentagon eyes

Musical. Another group of American servicemen has a rived in Oman. They include pilots and epecialists to serious pilots and epecialists to serious. electronic rader systems, Ex-sile insialletions, os well at a perts in road building and tr construction of naval and a force bases.

Following the fall of the lifninn shah, the United States 18 been bent on converting One into a strategic bridgehead i mekes aclive use of the air fields and seeports of Omes ? cerry out its military adverte ree in the region.

The island of Masira, wild baa been closed to foreign it porters, is being converted in a major base for the America novy in the Indian Ocean W newy in the Indian Oceanian dernization is being companian here of eir bases to receive the ferent types of military at transport jets. Omani savici men are allowed coliner in its men are allowed control per co American installations.

BANGLADESH CALL

Deces. Following the minification of the situation in Banglaire remains calm. Shorts and all transport in Daces (modes a usual, and there have been changes in operations at other airport. Nevertheless a tone airport. Nevertheless a tone airport, its minimum of the property of the second in the telephone and the telep trict in Toranto, has tabled o resalulion calling for o ban on

MH INFORMATION No. 14 11

THE WORLD

and EVENTS

@ According to Ayatolish Maurseyl Ards bill, Chairman of Iran's Supreme Caurt, 6,886 persons were released from Iranisn falls under Ayetalieh Khamelni's amnesty decroe.

OUS president Reagen has snnaunced that Federal govern-ment spending in the past dacede has gone up threefold while taxation hes mare than doubled in the past five years. At present the US Federal debt rlands at over 1,000,000 millian dollers and the country is spending 100,000 million annually in interest paymant.



aggression egaiosi Lebauco. Today, likey are la Lebauco, lhough this time only to lake parl in manoauvroa lu the zone controlled by separelists. Whet orders will they be carrying out iomorraw?

Leonid BREZHNEV on Soviet relations with major Asian nations

(Continued from page 1)

Though, honestly speaking, it is hard to understand what moral right certain figures in Tokyo have lo fell their people and the world about their "lears" supposedly caused by particular actions of the USSR, il they do not want even to hear of our proposal imade a year ago; to discuss autuat fears and concerns out agree on confidence-hullding measures acceptable to both sides. For our proposal on con-idence-building measures in the Far East does not necessailly presuppose air immediate collective assembly et all counfries of this region. It is also fully possible to advance clong lor example, between the USSR and Japao. There's nothing bad

We urge our Japanese neighbours to consider this proposal once more,

I repeal: wa remain lie aupporters of good-neighbourly re-lations and the broadest mutually beneficial cooperation with Japan. The USSR is ready lo act in this direction - of course, oo a basis ol recipro-

Now on our relations with China. This question is a com-

AMERICANS

RIG EVIDENCE

plicated one, said Leonid Brezh-The inudamental etlitude of

our Party and the Soviel state to Soviel-Chinese relations has been clearly stated in the de-elsions of the 25th and 26th Congresses of the CPSU, Here I would like to mention additionally the following considerations.

The first. Despite the fact that we have openly criticized and continue to erflicize many aspects of the policy tespecialloreign) of the Chinese leadership as not corresponding to socialist principles and norms, we have never tried to interleso in the domestic life on the People's Republic of

We did not and do not alony lha existence of e socialist social aystem in China. Though Peking's elding with the imperielisis' policy in the injernational agena is certainly in conflict with the interests of socialism.

The second. We never supported, nor do we support now, in any lorm, the so-callad concept of "two Chinas", and always recognized and continue to recognize the PRC's sovereignly over the Island of

been any threat to the Peo-ple's Republic of China on the part of the Soviel Union. We now any claims to the PRC, and are prepared to continue al any time the talks on the existing border questions with a view to schloving mutually acceptable decisions. We are also prepared to discuss the question of possible confidence-building measures in the region of the Soviel-Chinese

The tourth, We remember well the lline when the Soviel Union and people's China were united by the ties of friendship and comartely cooperation We have nover constricted the state of hostility and alteration between our countries to be a normal phenomenon. We are prepared to discuss, without any precenditions, and agree upon measures, acceptable to both sides, for improving Soviet-Chinese relations on the basis of mutual respect for each other's interasts, non-ietestarenca in each other's alfairs, and mutual benefit, and, of course, not to the detriment of third countries. This con-cerns both aconomic, scientific and cultural, and political rela-lions, as acon as both sides are prepared for some specific moves in any of these spheres.

The third. There has never

Science and technology

BRITISH STEEL OUT TO SPAN THE CHANNEL

Washinglen. Profeseor S. Thompson, of Georgetown Univarsity, has exposed the The British Stael Corporation, which has announced its inten-tion of taking part in the con-elruction of a luonal uodar the English Chanoel, has come up with an original solution to the methods resorted to by the US administration in ac altempt to prova Soviel invotvements in the use of chemical weapons. Speaking at the Smithsonian Institution, he seld that the odwith an original solution to the problem, its project, one of zevan proposad alternotivee, envisages linking Britain to the contineol not only via an underground railway and motorway, but also by bridges. The underwater section of the road will be 19 kilometres long. ministration first mado accusations to this effect, evan naming the countries where it ellaged such Soviet weapons were used, and only theo Issued orders that evidence be found to back occusations. American dip-19 kilometres long. lomais instruct Pol Pol meo in Kampuchea lelling them where

PROTECTION FOR DRAGON LIZARDS

The indonesiao government into a nature reserve. The island is the only place in the world where giant dragon lizarda live. Recently, the dragon population has been steadily decreasing because of the inroads of poachers who supply stuffed reptiles to lovers of the exolic in return for substantial remuneration. At the present time there are only five thousand lizarde left on the Island.

ELECTRICITY FROM THE SEA

Is it possible to obtain elec-tricity without turning oil, ass

er coul or making use of that eaergy of the auc, the wind or cascading water? The answer to this question may be provided by the OTEC (ocean thermal energy convarsion) stellon, an experi-mental elactric station built by two Japanese companies on the Neuru stoll in the Pacific. The designers hope to produca elecfricily by taking advantage of temperature gradient between auriace water layers of about 30°C and deep water layers of less' thao 5°C.

OF INTEREST

Unusual tree

An unusual melberry, which has a Javan sumach as well as has a Javan sumach as well as o cypress trea sprouting from its frunk, is now under protection in the Chinese Province of Hubel. The piant tree, which is no less than 500 years old, is 31 metres ligh, and 5,7 metres across. The branches of the cypress are 22 metres high,

in chinks in the mulbarry's bork. The mulberry atill benrs

Three-cifizen state

15 years ago the eloto of Sealand appeared, seven mites off the coast of the English. county of Basex, its territory tokes the shape of a steel plat-Bolobias believe that this larm, the size of half a loot hautral wonder resulted from concrete pillars. The popular hautral worder resulted who then of the state contiets of planted seeds of other trees only three persons Roy Bates. Sugar sing of the con-

tost of the world.

salulion calling for o ban on storing, transporting or terting combat nuclear charges in the stee. Mosco said he tabled the motion after it became known that Canada was going to allow the Pantagon to tert cruise missiles on Ganadian soil. MH. INFORMATION No. 14, 1982

and what they should be look-

ing for. They openly promise 30 thousand dollars to those able

to labricale more or less plau-

PEOPLE

Howard Mosco, a mamber of

municipal council of a dis-

albie evidence,

FROM the SOVIET PRESS IT IS NOW UP TO THE WEST

That is a high principled meaning and deep inner tagic in the tast that in Loomid Brezimev's speech of the 17th USSR Trade Union Congress two major policy lines converged: namely, care for the wattore of the Soviet people and the deelra to provide a stubble peace, writes Vitaly Kobysh in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA.

. We think about peace not only for our own country but also for all the peoples of the world, for the whole of man-

Following the Soviet landor's proposed new programme for ridding Europe from the nuclear menace, and his having put torward concrete and constructive suggestions, paving the wny lowerds embing the erais race and everting the danger of n new world war, the American administration will find listly in a still more difficult position if it lates to take this programme and these suggestions seriously. For one simple programme and these suggestions seriously. For one simple reason: Entope does not want to become a thesire of war operations; it winnis instead to live in peece and lieva o secure fature. Either way, the USSR has sold its word. It is now up to the other side.

USIA ONCE AGAIN

The right-wing burs in the policy pursued by emittelist inling circles in the late 1970s and early 1980s has been accompanied by a sudden escalation in enti-Sevici and unitsorbilist propagation, writes Lev Tolkingev in the KOMMU-NIST magazine, Proof of this, he says, is to be tound in the rearrantiation of the US international Communication Agency (ICA) — on important instrument of "psychologient winters" in a partial the USSR and other countries of the social-ist community. Pergam has created the the ist community. Rengan line andered that the agency be given buck its old name of US intoruniton Agency. This propagan-ita argunization has more than 200 offices in 126 countries na arguntzation has more man zov ources in 120 commines and publishes 12 magnitudes in 22 languages, it has a sion of 1,500 people. The real significance of the reorganization, the columnst points out, is to bring even closer. Woshington's subversive activity obromi to its political and strategic designs aimed at lanning up outl-sociolist psychosis, and at archiving the maximum possible deterioration in the international situation as a whole:

THREAT TO CENTRAL AMERICA

Analyzing US pulsey in Central America the NEW TIMES weekly correspondent in New York, Yuri Gudkov, emplo-sizes that in words Washington is prepared to secure the that of the words two anagon is propored to becare the that of the words in the region to "their own notional ince", while is real life it seeks in enforce its own order to the "American backynni". Gudkov eites several historical hirts in support of his negations.

On 20 different occusions, between 1898 nmt 1920, Americe despetched its troops to countries in the Caribbean and accord times to Nicarague alone. The proclamation of the "good neighbour" policy in the 30s did not defor Washington from using the CtA to topple a legitiorote government in Guulemala in 1954 or tram staging on invasion of Cube seven veers toler.

in the 70s America paid somewhat tess attention to Central America because of its Vicinamese adventure. The pad of 1080 saw the beginning of a new stage in armed interference there, as reiting president Carler ordared the provision of military aid to the junic in Et Salvador, Including recopens and military advisors. The Reagon administration corries on the policy of crude interference in Latin America's internot ettairs, Gudkey concludes,

CHEMICAL WARFARE: A SINISTER RECORD

No slote hos used chemical weapons on the scate that the United Stotes has, writes the KRASNAYA ZVEZDA observer, Alexet Leontycv. In Viernem olone, he atresses, American piques sprayed o hundred thousand tonnes of poisonous agents, damaging 43 per cent of larmlond and 44 per cant of lorests and destroying 70 per cent of coconut groves and 150,000 hectores of tropleot vagatation, on top of which, dezens of thousands of people were killed and another 2,000,000 suffered toss of health.

in previous wars it took an average of 18 tonnes of frag-mantory end high explosive ammo (or over o fonen of napelm) to kill o mon, whereos now one miligram of the zarth gas used by the American army is sufficient to do the job. Sitt more dongerous are the binary sharges, whose produc-tion has been resumed on orders from president Reagan, Leon-

There are plans to equip the American army wifts several mittion such charges topped up with nerve gas mixtures.

. .

We are not doing at all badly here, says "Prince Roy" -No takes, no rediape, no



the chalkhana is quite delicious. • Old men reading a Kirghiz epic.

EASTERN TEA-HOUSE: THE OLD AND THE NEW

eves meet those of a friend this is a manner of gold. Maments like these can be prolonged over a cup of hul lea end what could be a better place for such meetings with old friends than the chalkhana,

'The Failnes' Chaikhaoa' is well known in the Kirghiz town af

There is a saying in the East to the effect that every time one's parts a special flavour to a heart-to-heart talk--narricularity the very fragraot and slightly hilter green kuk lea.

Around the clock at the chalkheae coaks serve the very but

coaktes haked in tacal stoves known as lendyrs. Apart from tendyrs, the chalkhene is femous for other national dishes such es orpo, menty meetballs, lagman, kulchalat end, of caorse, pilat. The Palicis' Chalkhaoa' is well known in the Kirghiz lown at On thalidays Kirghiz singers, known as ekyns, gather is the chal-brhalal-Abad. This is where old men get logether to discuss life, known as ekyns, gather is the chalkhaoa to play notional string instruments, such as the ruhah and knouz, in competitions called allysh.

TIMBER FROM BERYOZOVY

'Zeya' as trail blazer

It is possible that in the lu-tura, and for the first time in sea navigation, "river-aea" lype vessels will travel to the Far East via a southern route as an Northern Sca Route.

The high-powered sea ing "Zeya" has been entrusted with the role of Irall blazer. Severat waeks ago II tell Leningrad and, circling Europe, called at Odessa on the Black Sea, whera a caravan of river molorships awaited II. Now the "Zeya" and the casavan are heading for the

We were jold at the Lenin-

me of of special sea shipments of river craft of the Ministry I the River Fleet of the Russian Federation that this unique operation had been set up by Leningred specialista Following Irelis the "southem alternative" will be widely used, thus saving tione and a lot of

NAVIGATION

complex. More than one million cubic meires of wood will be processed here. Teams of lluhermen have set

ON THE DNIEPER lo ahip 55 million ionoes of cargo bauxile and other cargoes have during the comiog navigational set out for their first trip of the season along the Dnieper River, By using "river-sea" vessels the Ukrainiaa fleet operales success-

the Ukreloc's main waterway. According to the Board for River Traffic attached to the

Council of Ministers of the Ukrabilao Republic, It is expected

The Beryozovy township buill olf for Nilan in the Jalga, where for the men working on the Balplois have been allocated for the new complex. They will have to build roeds for the transportukal-Amus Reliway has become the centre of the Tugur limber llon of limber and villeges.

> Timber reserves in those rogions adjoining the easiern scc-lion of the railway amount to 750 million cubic melrea Of this amount only six million cubic meires a year is al present processed by the 16 limbor procurement stations now in operation. The easiern section of the Belkal-Amur Rallway which is now open has given a new impelus to the davelopment of the talga. The modernization of those limber procuroment slations already in axistonec and the selling up of new ones will increase by olmost twofold linber procurement in this region.

Round the Soviet Union

A KARAGINSKY ISLAND IN THE BERING SEA IS BEING TURNED INTO A NEW REIN DEER-BREEDING CENTRE. The Island Is tick in tundre more pasturos. Exparienced Korvet shepherds have been sent to the Island. They ere provided with accommodation, food and the nocossary opulpment. A prescril they care for 1.200 teins door, If has been dadded, however, to increase considerable the reindeor herd over the next lew years.

AN AUTOMATIZED SYS. TEM DESIGNED BY THE KHA BAROVSK RAILWAY ENGINE ERING INSTITUTE MEANS THAT IT WILL NOW BE POSSIBLE TO ASSEMBLE RAILWAY LINES THREE TIMES AS FAST. The syslem has been used with success on the construction of t Balkal-Amur Rallway, It can b used far assemblying or dismentling rall sections with either timber or reinforced concrole sleepers.

WORKS BY LOCAL CRAFIS-MEN ARE TO BE SEEN AT AN EXHIBITION OF "18th-20th CENTURIES UKRAINIAN EM-BROIDERY" NOW ON IN THE UKRAINIAN ART MUSEUM H LVOV. On vlow are about 200 hendlcrafts from various regions

STUDENTS AT THE KHAR-AVIATION INSTITUT HAVE DESIGNED A LIGHT PLANE USING THE YIKH MARINE ENGINE. Bright yellow the Enturiest is of simple and compact design, easy to opare and can fravol at speeds at us to a hundred kph. Thaugh in tank only holds enough fusi for half an hour's ilight, the plans can stey nirborne for a long fime es e gilder.

CHILDREN'S TROLLEY-BUSES" ARE NOW TO BE STER IN THE STREETS OF TULA. THE operato during rush hours and cater for childran and ac-companying adults only. The sides of the buses are decayled with pictures, they call si creches, kindergeriens

Now there is a special superylsor looking alter the dunes in the national park on the Kurshi Spit in Lithuania, following damage sullered by the flora of the Baltic seaside by this winter's heavy storins. This scenic area has now been

placed under stalo protection. Originally the spit was marked as a conservallan orea and only recently was turned into a regular prescrve. Owing to the deforestation campaign of the 16th cealury, the spil gradually lurned into a washeland swept by sea winds.

THE GOLDEN

THE BALTIC

DUNES OF

HOME NEWS

It took over two centuries to restore an ecological balance newever, the pines planted during die past Iwo decades now whole area. The forest obounds in game, and there are many hird colonies along the shore.

The spli's main attraction, however, ere the golden dunes. some of them 60 metres high, Siripped al any vegetation, they are being canslantly shifted by the wind, and change their shapo and size after every storm.

Interestingly enough, given the correct almospheric condillons one can observe mlrage ships or roating seas over the danes and hear underground holses produced by the shifting masses of send. You can also hear them sing on wludy days, the quality of the tunes depend ing on the gusts of wind ami the nature of the surface of the sand, the dunes' "sirings" as it

'A walk back in time

The old street in the Armendan spa of Dilizhan takes one back to the 19th ceatury. Restorers have been husy working upon the hulldings' original apparance, which existed during the lift period of the present the the list period of the spo's use, The locality rich in mineral

water aprings and mountain air has long bean ailracting people or recreation. "High society" visited this picturesque on the Agslev River to take the waters. Their summer residences were erected by leading archilects of the ege using osk, pla-ne-tree woud, chesinul and other edwords for construction. So County Street appeared, the cantral avenue with its houses ouldoing one another in the inlricacy of their carved Iscawork. Dilizhen wes made loto a preserve of the wooden architecture la Armenia, where sione hae heen the main building malerial since older times,

The preservetion of the lown's uniqueness, merking the pasi mailers artistry were undertakan hy a group of enthusiastic erchiterts headed hy O. Sharambeyon, Henoured Artist of the republic. The restorers were elded by a host of volunieers. As ethnographic museum was established in one of Dilizhan's sidest houses and artifact and

NEW HOTEL FOR TASHKENT

A thausand louriste can be accommodeled at a fime in the "Mascow" a new trade unioo hold which has, receotly been opened in Tachkent.
The 23 clorey hullding of an original design etands not far from the 16th-century madrasah of Kukeldesh.

The Uzbek Council of Touram end Excursions Intends to

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build more jourist hotels in Sa-merkead, Zaamin and the moun-iain gorge of Chimgan, and to expend and reconstruct the "Bukhere", "Shakhimerdan" and "Yenglebad" tourist bases.

The trade uclons have plans, lo accommodate up to three huadred thousand holiday makere et hotele and tourist bases a year.

damages for side a sicci nea. This story because tamans and used to be qualed as a vivid example of the mastery of the Russian gunsodilis. As a rule, visitors to the Tula Museum of Arms ask in be shown the sined Rea. Museum attendants have the habit of publing out instead articles made by engiaver Pochukayev which can only ha seen through a magnifying glass. One of Pochukayev's microengravings depicts Lefty

managed to shee a sicci flee. This story because

Today, the Tula Armonty continues to manufacture hunting and spiriting rilles. Some of the latter have been awarded international prizes for

Alevilna LEVINA



Vladimir Chornopyalov, Konstantin Levichov end Vladimir Ziygorev assemble Tula hunting rifles. assemble Tula hunting rifles.

Pholos by Vitaly Moslov

Science and technology

Inlahl stock of o rille made in order. • Minialuc stilcle by a

ARMOURY

Tula has a saul of sleet. This is what they

say about this city which for over two centuries

has been the malo producer of Russian lire-

arms. As lar back as the late 14th century me-

talworking trades developed hero laier becom-tag small factories manufacturing cannons, ar-

Isar ordered fidely Breams smiths to settle in c

separato village outside the crafismen's qual-ers, beyond the river fina. This was how the

Smillh Village originaled. The gansultha were divided according to their specializations and like stroets where they lived and worked were

nomed eccurdingly—Barcel SI, Itayonet SI, Cock SI, Powder St, Gun-Slock St, Slop-Lock SI, cic-

They have kept these names to this day.

They have kept these names to this day.

Tula statled making "many thousands of guns"
for the Russian Arroy. The Tula Atmonty was
established in 1712 by the order of Peter the
Great. It manufactured tusts and pisiols, nois-

This year this famous factory cclahreics its

270th aoniversary. The first Russien rifles ead

lirst hunling guns, with ornancutal decoralians come from the Tula Amoury. Such well-known

fireorm desigoers as Mosin, Deglyaryov and To-

karev worked at the Armoury, which become synonymous with high creftsmanship. We should elso ramembar the lamous Lefty of Tule who

keloons and various blenk wcapona.

ichuses, swords mul cannon-halls, in 1595, the

CLIMATE TO ORDER The climatic conditions of the

north and subiropical areas can now he reproduced by scleotisis from the Chief Bolanice! Gardeoe at the Kazakh Aca-

demy of Sciences. A device for creating microclimate has been offered to scientists by A. Usikov, worker from Alma-Ale, It is provided with glass domes which form lenses when filled with weler. Their convex sides are turned lowards each other When dislilled water is poured into one of the lenses, it concentralee soler eaergy and the air in the holhouse is heated. The other lans which is not light. The device can operate under different regimeo depeading on whether there is water to oce, or both leoses, or la neither of them. The resouvenir slores were incorpora-led into other restored buildings. liquid poured falo the lenses.

POLLUTION DETECTOR

SEARCHLIGHT AS

thod for making bricks.

It the surface of parch of water is covered by even the thinpest of oil films if reflects light two to five times better than clean water. This fact means that an ordinery 400-walt searchlight con act as an efficient mention of can act as an efficient monitor of the quality of water in a re-

This is the ninth Invention

by the young worker who is a correspondence student at the

A DIFFERENCE FROM

Quality bricks can be made out of low-grade clay plus the addition of marble dust and phosphorous waste, according

to researchers at the Samar-

kand Institute for Architecture

and Construction. Whan they

are fired crystals are produced

which make these light weight

bricks more durable, laciden-tally, firing the bricks requires

lower temperatures than nor-mal, and four considerable eco-

Several plonia in Uzbekisian are now using this new me-

accides to fual are achieved.

BRICKS WITH

SAMARKAND

Polytechnical Institute.

the quality of water in a terrolr.

The searchlight is bi very simple but reliable construction. It consists of a beam and a photo-cell to receive the reflected light, it provides according to total and the polluted area as well as on the polluted area as well as on the

thickness of the film (from O.I. to 3 microns). Tesis corried out in the Volga and Lake Balkal give hope that environmental control organizations have no quired a reliable asset in their baportani work.

PROTECTIVE COATING FOR UNDERWATER SURFACES

The refuse of chemical ludusiries can be used as cheap raw majerial for the produc-lica of ecamels to cover the underwater parts of ships, quays and off-shore installations. This has been discovered by the Institute for Chlorine Organic Compounds at the Azerbaijan Academy of Sci-Research workers at the in-

stints have synthesized a po-lymer which is used as that basic component to produce a film to protect metal abig builts from correston, they have sent a large coosignment of this a large coorignment of this polymer to "Pigment", the Lapolymer to "Plgment", the Lacingrad research and industrial
exociation, with whom they
carry out joint research. The
new shamels are cheap and
extra strong. They provide reliable projection for metal
from molluces, and from red
and green seewed, and they
considerably forcesse the service life of pipelines, quey.

considerative for rease the service life of pipelines, quays and ships.

This new coaling, the braip child of Azerbaijani chomical angineers has been successfully tested in a part of the Castoplan Sea, known to be a high risk area for majal surfaces.

VIEWPOINT

Great advantages of 'minor power ienerators'

Alexal PUTINTSEV. Novosti Press Agency economics anelyst

More than one-third of a nergy resuurces produced broughout the world goes owards the generation of eleclzicily, the most versalila tore of energy used by men. The ofecialelly loday comes from jumbo electric po-wer stations hurning nil, gas and cnni, end also from largescain hydroelectric power slaflous. Novertheless, there is growing interest throughout the world in "minor power gene-rulors" — small nicelric siellogs which operate successfuly in icinoto areas where loo little energy is consumed to instilly the construction of trueslormor substalluns or po wer transmission lines.

This country produces float-ing 20,000 kW gas turbion electric stations of the "Not them Light" type. Specialists helieve that these mobile stations will holp speed up the development of oil and gas lields in the oorth of the

tu aparsely populated areas In the countryside wide use is maile of mubile electric stations equipped with diesel and prirol enginee, of dieselenerators and automatic dicset electric sintions, These rollable and robust

machines have proved their worth not only to this country, lint also almoad. Oves the past 15 years, the Soviel Union's exports of this lechnology bave lacreased by five times.
Today, the USSR malely

hulkis large end super-large hydroelectric power raied at belivees f and 6.4 mil tioo kW. Yet, there is a coatinued loieresi in small hydro electric power eletions which ero mostiv constructed to countaiaous areas where the potential af rivers is used. Oo some occesions, ooncoaveallonal construction mehods ere adopted: directional explosions, for insience, which enable a dam to be built to a melter of seconds. Original lechnical solutions increase the reliebility and service life of electric stations. Successia teste have been carried out in the Tien Shen Mountains of the first Soviet microelectric sta-tico. This miglature sistion weighing under 80 kg has been losistled over a streem flowing from a glacier, it sopplies elec-iricity to a meteorological sta-

This microstation is mede un of four unita only: a water ta-take, a penatock, e nower plent, and a voltage regulator. To attain a 1.5 kilowall power, this station needs a stream with a flow rate of 50 litres of water per second, falling et an angia of four dagrees. The thus produced electricity costs only one-third of that produced by disease generators.

Another promising sousce of energy is the wind. Nearly five thousand wind stellons raied at

between 1 and 30 kW are at present operative in this coun-ky. A programme has been de-

ity. A programme has been deviced for the development of wind power generation until the year 1980.

Specialists have great hopes of solar unergy. The construction has begun in the Crimes, the south of the Ukraine, of the first: Soviet foll-scale 5,000 kW solar flower and disadvantage one disadvantage one allight of vanlage an efficiency of only 25 per cent. Work on improving and simplifying the solar technology confines in many industrially developed countries.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

IRON-AND-STEEL INDUSTRY IN THE USSR

About half the world's deposits of fron orc ore to he found on Sovict Icrritory, writes the VOPROSY ECONOMIKI magozine. 15 per cent of the total known reserves ore tich oles conjoining on overage of over 55 per cent of tron, which do not need enrichment. 67 per cent of ores have to be enriched by simple methods and only 18 per cent require complex

The lorgest iron ose deposits in the USSR ore found in the Ukraine, in the contral region of the RSPSR, in Kazakhsion, Sibario and the Urais, These areca contoin 85 por cent of our country's from ore reserves. The country mainly mines rich and equity enrichable orcs, with rich ores accounting for 17 per cent of the entire production. Oros which require complex enrichment methoda are to dolo pat used very extensively for blust lurnaces. About 90 per cent of the commercial oras naeded by slock plonis ore mined locally, the other fo par cent are hauled over long distances, in the immediole lulute, the magozine goes on, we onvisage on increase in Iron ore production in the country's west.

FLYING TO MEET HALLEY'S COMET

Hotley's comei, probably the most tomous comet in the Solor system, is itying towards the Botth. Astronomara the world over ora preparing tor a rendezvous with this guest from suiar epace. Various projects are aloot. Perhaps one of the most fantasia provides for an unmanned light towards Holley. [ZVEST] A corps-

pondeni G. Alimov talka to Academicion Roold Sag-deyev, Director of the institute of Space Research of the USSR Acodemy of Sciences, about this venture.

fully on Black See and Mediter-

renlan routes. New 5,000- and

3,500-lonne diesel ships will be

added to the fleet this year.

Sovici scientisia lagether with colleagues from the socialisi community, and from France, Austria, and the FRG are working on a joint project to approach Halley's comel using o scheduled flight lowerds

Such on opportunity, the academicion continues, may be offorded in December, 1984. The encounter with the "hot" plonet is plonned for June 14-22, 1985. Belore the sintion opproaches Venus II will be divided into a landing module (to land on Verms) and a module which will travel on lowords Holley.

il is expected that the module will meet up with Halley on March 8, 1986, about 270 days later. It is thought that the module will pass the count of a dislonce of no more than 10,000 kilometres.

The space stotion's encounter with Holley will provide o unique opportunity of obloining information on the structure of the comet's nucleus, and on its eurloce ond chemical composition.

MEASURES TO MAKE VOLGA POLLUTION FREE

The problem of how to casure pure woter in the Volga arose Int the list lima 15 yeora ago, writea Leonid Borodin, member of the commission for environmental protection and for the rational use of noturol resources offsched to the Council of the Union of the Supreme Soviel of the USSR, in the SOTS/ALISTICHES-KAYA INDUSTRIYA newspaper: The 1908 USSR Council of Ministern decree provided guidelines for the elimination of pollution in the Caspian Sec Into which the Volga llaws. Over the past live years three powerful

poliution control systems have been built in Astrakhan niona and over SO local lactories have switched over to water recycling. Much has been done in the opper renches of the Volgo and oling the Cospton eliare. All the ships operating in the basin are provided with locilities for collecting political wolcz, used all and diri. As a result the percentage of all products and surlocc-active chemicals in the Voigo water has decreased. It is now well below the level required by salely siondards, the outhor writes,

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

is education o compulsory element of culture, of can one become o genuine inialiectual without graduoting from o college or university? This was the question put by o SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA correspondent to Charles to the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences and Chief Children's Surgeon of Leningrod.

Culture is the product of upbringing, whereas editcotion derives from the mind. The cultured man, as 1? see him, is o kind and generous person who wants to undsreiond and to sympolhize with other people. If it Impossible to underelond other people, or indeed Nature, without an understanding of the oesthelle deals. of Mankind. An educated person is one who had recaived a cerioin amount of addoction and acquired a cerion eet of ekills. If education is added to a good cultural background, we see the birth of an intelleclual, Unioriumiely, genuine iniellegiuds, don't appear da ollen as we would like it therefore follows that if ts quite possible to be a cultured person without have ing o university degree, I know some old and aminent by worthy people of great outline, who are without

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

Yevgeny LEONOV

Leonov has pleyed 70 rotes in the chame and 50 is the liketire. In 1979, in Venice, he wan e prize for the best mele performance in "The Autumn Marothou".

Leacov received his first tuvitelion to take parl tu a film when he was atill in the 4th cless. And although the tiles was, in the end, oover made, Zhenya hecamo biflon by the ecting hug. Whon, in 1947, he gradueted from the Mascow Drama Studio, ho jetued the Stenisleysky Theulrs Coupany le Moscow.

Leonny began his coreer with camedy roles for which he had a netural talent. His appearance may have had something to do with this. There came a manuant when people began to elescribe him as fellows: "Even tf il is e hed comedy, Leonny is olways louny, the is o both costle—contedy is his elemen!". Whel did Leoeoy ibink of this description? Or rether, was he satisfied with concentrating on only one side of the acting profession—that at consedy?

"Perhans my round face is sesimusible, for I, myself, am anything but cheerful," Leocav was non-versatile actor. In real life no one oxists on one level alone and this makes all discussion of the purity of a sterealyped succession

Aller e let of very successful camedy rotes, Leonov turned to the more complicated field of screen versions of literary works. In "Stories of the Dou", based on the lefe by Mikhoti Sholokhov—a drematic movie about combat and belrayat which posed many questions—Leooov played the pert at the soldier, Shibalok; In "Byotorussien Reliwey Termious" lie was Pri-khodko, the vetereo, who fought in the war aed met up, many years leter, with his fellowmenel-arms; lo "The Benus", he was Brigedier Potapoy who deleaded the truth at whetever the price... Such ea unexpected charge of direction at litest puzzled his fear, thon chome-goers, critice and tilm directors alike reelized thei they were



walching performances by a fine and making dramatic actor.

ti is seid that the well-known film director Genrgi Danellye, ecied as Leanov's talisoteu. Acter and director have worked tagether to Acter and director move worked tegether for the pust seventeen years. Describe cast Leocovin the rele of a retired Ruestan soldier even in the purely Georgian film "Don't Grievel". And it was perhaps in this director's mavtee (they are called iregi-comodies) that the following idea of Leonav's found embodiment: "To life the ridiculting the standard of the beauty of the standard o ous and the absurd ere interwavee."

In Daneliyo's letest file, "The Gladletor", Leonov is Pavel Veetn. This is the first time that the director has jurned to a felry-tale theme. A pieco of glass goi into Vasia's eya end, ae e re-sull, he begaa to see enty bed in people, in many waya lbs ploi resemblee that of the Audersen isle when e piece of glass belonging to e bed gobila becomes embedded in the boy Kay's hearl. Bul, as distinguished from Key, Leonov remains a good person, Leonov oace spoke in the following way about one of the characters the was pleying: "What onermons receives of human kindness he has. This is more important than enything else".

Mexim ZEMNOV

FACTS and EVENTS

Exhibitions. The book display "Art el lhe Sovial Peoples", marking the 60th enniversory of the formetien of the USSR, has apened of the city library in the Finalsh lown of Mikkoll. If features books and brochures in Russian end Finnish depicting the mullinational art of the 50viet Union, end reproductions of paintings and pastors by artists from the Saviet republics.

Cinema. "Severel Deys in the Lile of I. I. Oblomev", a little by director Nikile Mikhelkov, has wen lirst prise at the 13th internalienal Film Week which has just ended in the city of Mologa, in the south of Spein The socond end the third prizes went to Czechoslovskis end Japan, in an unusuol procedure, the winner was named by the audionces who voted immedial-ely effer seoing sech illm.

Bollet. The drametic events of the Kleven Rus period, es re-leied in the "Russian Primory Chronicle", ere the thome el e new bollet "Olgo", which was recently premiered at the T. G. Shovchenke Ukreinlan Academic Opero and Bollel Theelre, in Kiev. The music for the bellet, which commomorolos the 1,500th anniversory since the laundoilon el Klev, was composed by E. Slenkovich aller a libretto by lilm producer Y, llyanko. Solo peris are performed by young

THE ART OF VIKTOR POPKOV



A Duo.

 $\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}} = \bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{A}} \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}}$

Popkov (1932-1974) concerned himself with ex-ploring man's spiritual world. An exhibition of nearly 50 of his paintings and drawings is st pres-ent on display at the Treiyakov Gallery. Popkov travelled widely to Siberia, the Far East, the virgin lands and the north. And his impressions from these journeys are reflected in his paintings, drawings, and watercolours, "To see and find out for people,"



Aulumns! Rains.

Throughout his career noted Soviet artist Viktor oneself—thus one might formulate the artist's

guiding molio".

His last painting, "Autumnal, Rains, (Pushkin)"

(1974) remains, unfortunotely, incompleted, Man and the world, the poet and nature—this eternat subject was of great concern for Popkov, He saw Pushkin as an embodiment of fortitude, humanism and gopdness. Popkov believed that an artist ar-rives in this world bringing light and joy to other

7th INTERNATIONAL TCHAIKOVSKY COMPETITION

professors. The competition

ho held in the Grand Hall

the Chaservatoire and in a Tchaikovsky Concert Hell

Kiryushkin, Irom Master

recently put together a number of the distribution of the distribu

naunor of lilings are in picted ouch as beaver

earth, love, e was, who caused Adam to don bee dress and terve his below

IFATP SCTPAAN

HATANAE & MATAH

HARMEN CARSTANA

KNDKOTKAHI

FOE THE SHIT ADMI

des of life we slow hing home to viewes to here is solking more deting the actors compleaired. Or pluy, they odded, is so the cast was the cast was a second to the cast wa

peal sa it were for part an effirmotion of love of the bestily of life.

skayo Sil. 27 (eve) — [7]
"Contrado Lyubov". 28 F.
29 (act and sil)—Felisses
Old Comedy"; 29 (sve) — [8]
lyutin, "Girls to a Flutty".

FILMS___

Fridey is Not a Des (Czechoslovokis).

wife who on the standard work to go shopping.

Cioemoi "Zarysdye" (lilik kvoretskaya Embankmeni in ro Ploshchdd Noglos.

The Mystery of the the

About two university dents on honeyment to closely escape hermini a victime of a crimini a disallon which sell its people as material or by plants.

Cinemia Treely (18 Yes skaye St) Metro Molete nava.

MY INFORMATION NO

About & husband

Ere, etc.

14. 15

This summer Moscow will ngain become the music capital ol the world. The 7th International Tchaikovsky Competition will be held hore from Juno 10 to July 10.

The Tchalkoveky Competition hee won fremondons prestige. number of participants growe wilb each year, said Pea-ple's Arilei of the USSR Tikhon Klurennikov, who is chalmon of the organizing committee. Young portormers from 37 countries took pert in the previous competition; this year unusidans from more than lorly countries nro expecied. Enirmis from Norwny, Luxemburg, Maila, Jamaice, the Philippines and han will be perticipating for the first ilmo. Our country will be represculed by 18 planists, violinlsts, cellaisis and eingers from Moscow, Leningred, Minsk, Kley, Thilisl, Kishinov, Vilnins end Tallinn.

The winners will be chosen by representative jury consist-ing of leading musicians and

WEEK OF GREEK FILMS

A Week of Greek Films Is at present on in Moscow timed to collected with the Greek national holiday-independence Day. Il is held under on agreement he-Iween the Soviet and Greek guvernments on cultural and selentific cooporellon,

"Wo are happy to see this event take place", selit blin pur-incer Tessos Pserias, leader of the Greek dolegellon, of a mess conference hold of Soynzinformkino. Pserres' film, "The Work-shop" will be shown during the Week. "Our two countries have been linked for a long time by protound feelings of themship. The ireditions of the Soviet cinemo, as represented in films hy Rizeustelo, Fudavkin, Romu, Chukhrd, Talenkin and olher masters, have hed a greal in-finenco on the Greek chiqua."

The Greek delegales, who in-clude Frieda Liappa, producer of the film, "The Road of Love", end Belly Livonou who plays the lead in the film "Llying Opposite", said that o better knowledge of the movies produced by eech country made for belier

Alexender DONSKOY

THEATRES_

Kremila Paloce of Congresses

(Kremlin), 27 (eve) — Concert by the Alexendrov Soviet Army

Song ond Daoce Ensemble, 28

(mei), 29 - Concerts by the

Donce of the USSR. Bolebol

Theatre performance: 27 [mot)

-Rimsky-Korsakov, 'The Tesr's

Boishol Theetre |Sverdloy Sq).

27 — Double-bill: Rimsky-Korsakov, "Mozari and Selleri";
Tchelkovsky, "lolonthe" (operoe). 28 (met) — Mozart, "Coellon tutta" (operoe). 28 (eve) —
Khachatudan "Saathaus" [list

Khachejurlan, "Spartacus" [bal-

Sianislavsky and Nemirovich-

Donchenko Mneical Theaire (17

Pushkinskeya St). 27 (eve) — Doublo-billi Gubareoko, 'Ten-

Double-bill! Gubarecko, "Tenderness" Leongovallo, "Il Pagliacci" (operos), 28 (mot)—Tchalkovsky, "Tolentha" (opera); 28 (eve)—Pugni, Gilere, Vablienko, "Esmeralda" (ballet).

29 (eve)—Adami Delibes, "Corscire" (ballet);

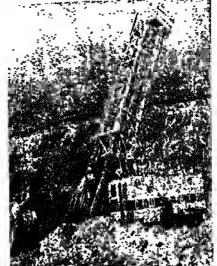
Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkin-

Bride" (opera).

WHAT'S ON!

March 27-29

BUSINESS



In Vieteam, over six militoo lonces of coal ere ex-irected every yeer et mices oliher butit er designed with the help of the USSR.

IN THE INTEREST OF BOTH COUNTRIES

The firms of lieche, Meruheni, Mitsul, Nieho Ivel, end Nichimen are emong some of the main Jepanese partners of Soviet loreign trade declers. The contracts signed with each of these companies in 1981 were worth more then half a thousand million delices. The men in charge of the Moscow cilicos at these firms stress that companyed like with Sovietics. office of these firms stress that commercial links with Soviel loreign trede dealere ere to the mutual edynotege al both countries. In their trade with live Soviet Union, the lopanese particularly velue the apportunity that is given them of planning well into the future. Last yeer, they signed major continuity well into the inture. Last yeer, they signed major continuits for the supply to this country of pipes, roed-building mochine, timber carriers end chemical equipment; while in return they will buy Soviet machine tools, timber end chemicals and other goods.

Olivier on Soviet market

Olivier, France, and Licenzintorg, flie Soviet organization dealing in licensee, have signed an egreement oa joint production of culling-and-rotary dril-ting hits. The dovice will incorporeto Soviel cuiting perts sod Freach rolery beeds. Tho heads hove been tested in the USSR end in France. The doel was ennounced by Ollvier's disctor general for East European merkels, Deniel l'orsonyre.

Daniel Persouyro seld that Ollvier, the biggest French treding company with 200 offices ell ovar tha world, has been

The firm is occredited at the USSR Ministry of Fornigo Trade ond has an office in Moscow, It sponsored the selling of 100 mine loaders oud entry-driving mechines to the Saviel Union. Such mechines are used, for exemple, to dig the 6,2-metre tunnele on the Baikel-Amur Rellway. In exclunge, the firm huys rew ozeleriels, non-lerrous ores, handwoven rugs, and other merchandisa from the USSR. Olivier elso re-exports Soviet foodsiuffs, including fish

known on the Soviet market

tor mora than twelve yeers.

CZECHOSLOVAK MACHINES FOR SOVIET INDUSTRIES

Techneshimport and Technopromimpori, both of the USSR, have signed another series of major contracts with Crechoslovak Technoexport end lavesta for the supply to this country of two instellations producing one thousand ionnes of carbamide per dey each.

Other liems to be supplied in-clude 500 apindleless spinning mechaes of the BD-200 type, more that 200 cross-weaving automatio machines of the Aviosuk type, cearly six thousand industriel cowing machines and three thousand shuttleless

TRAWLERS FROM STRALSUND

The Soviet flag has been bolised an another large-copacity trawler built at the Straisund shipyards to the GDR. This is the fifth such ehlp to have been

launched thie yeer. Soon enother two vessels will be supplied to the USSR. Of the 173 frowlers built at Strelaund 153 fly the So-

_EXHIBITIONS __

Ceotral Exhibition Hell (14/10 Kryuskaya Embankmeni). An all-Unica axhibition of obout 3,000 works by 1,200 amoleur arlists and crafismen working in the epplied orts. The exhibition is dedicated to the 17th Congress of Trade Unione of the USSR. Daily, except Monday, from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Metro Park Kullury.

Sovietsky District Exhibition Hall (10 Remizova St), An ex-Abition of portroits, landscapee of Moscow and the Moscow Region, and of drawings of archi-lectural monuments by Moscow artists, Dally, except Mondoy and bleiro Kuntsevskaya.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL

Torpedo Siadiam (4 Vostochnoya St). 29—Torpedo (Moscow)

V Kairel (Alma-Ale). 7 p.m.

Torpedo is one of the oldesi
teams in the top league of the
national championship. Helore the start of the season
with 1,886 goals to their
credit.

BASKETBALL Central Army Club Sporta Gym 69 Laningradsky Prospekt), 28

-Spartak (Moscow Region) Central Army Club. 5 p.m. Dynomo Palace of Sports (32 Lavochkina St). 29 — Dynamo (Moscow) v Dynomo (Volgo-grad). 7 p.m.

Current malches in the nalional champiooship smoag women's teams.

RACING

Bilsa Equestian Sports Com-plex (33 Balaklavsky Prospekt). 27, 28, 29 — Winter national champlonship, All days of 3 p.m.
Dressage and show-jumping
are Isoladed in the pragramme. Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St).

28-Racing and trotting. 1 p.m.

In Moscow, city and region, cloudy and ratny weather is expected. Night temperatures of bolween —1° to +4°C and +3° to +7°C in the dayline. Moderate Manual Nilly and . . .

time it will mave onto the fouth

Contacts and contracts

 A draft pragramme coordinating national ocenemic plans in CMEA countries in 1986-1990 was drawn up by the CMEA Cammillea for Coaparailen and Plenning et its 28th meeting in the Bulgarian capital of Solia.

When the next censignment of Soviol SR-1 electric engines is delivered to Finland in 1982, the total number of electricallydriven locamotives in the postersion at the letter country will go up to one hundred.

its production to the USSR.

ft hoe become traditional for

WEATHER

March 27-29

ate W and NW wind.

For the past three days a mighty typhoon, Nelson, has been causing havon in the Philippines. The speed of the wind is 50-55 mps at its centre. If is believed that in a day's China Sea.

Slankeimpert, the lovelgn trede dealer, and the West Ger-men firm at Kleserling und Albrecht, its longstending partner, have signed a contract for the supply at another large mechine tool to Wast Gormany.

HUTUALLY BENEFICIAL COOPERATION

The stock companies of Nes-te, Velmet and Enso-Guivell were the Soviet Union's lead-ing Finnish pariners in 1981, is exchange for Soviet comof lathes, electric ongloss, marine equipment, energy (uels, cic., they delivered ships, limber loaders, equipment for the pulp-and-paper industry, paper ond cardboard to the Soviet Uolon. This is on example of particular the posterial and largemutually beneficial ond lerge-scale cooperation, says A. No-rilo, head of the folor Moscow office of the obove firms. Suffico it so soy, he alressed, that in 1981 Valmet supplied helf

Intourist news

AN EXCITING AND USEFUL TRIP

lourfel operatore to take to the road of the stort of the year. Many otlend seminars run by.



USSR and much of what they saw has been a revolution to thom, Kopelman stressed.

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11 12

Intermotion Commercial Comite

I guesa responsibility for this ltoe partly with our press, he continued, which gives o for iron complete picture of Soviol reality. I'd like to siress, he went on, that we looked of things both from e prefessiono ongle, familiarising ourselves in depth with the cervicus and organization of lours on offer, ond as common or gorden tourist. We ore very excited by what we have seen.

Another space victory

Agents from the American General Tours Inc. company

were in Moscow and Leningrad this past week, violing the Kos-

mos, Injourist and Notional hotele in Moscow and the Pri-

baltiskaya and the Moskve fe

We found the trip very excli-

ing and useful, group leader Robert Kopelman told our cor-

respondent. Included in the

group were representatives from

various tirms which cooperate with General Tours and orrongs

This was their life! visit to the

Leningrad.

the USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a stamp dedicated to the Venera-13 and Venera-14 automatic space sta-flons, which recently explored



Philately

Yenus, and to research on the pignet. In addition to Soviet equipment the stations used in-struments made in France and Austria. The stamp costs to ko-

Stamps featuring horses.

Three 4. 4- and 15-kopek stamps form a new series, devoted to Soviet bronn-breading. The horse on the 4-kopek stamp is of the Donkkeya bread.

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